WASHINGTO

# CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.

Young Man Now in Charge of Important Department.

I few Weeks Ago William Crozier Was a Plain Captain, Now He Holds the Rank of Brigadier General in the Army.

The president recently appointed Capt. William Crozier, of the ordpance department to be chief of the with the rank of brigadier general, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Gen. A. R. Buffington, on account of age.

The appointment of Gen. Crozier was made largely upon the recommendation of Secretary Root, who has become very favorably impressed with Gen. Crozier's ability, and who desires to suround himself with active men of high professional ability in the conduct of the military establisment. Gen. Crozier has demonstrated his ability in nearly every department of ordnance, and has shown a wide knowledge of all affairs pertaining to his profession. He was the military member for the United States delegation at The Hague peace conference, and assisted in bringing about the agreement finally reached for more humane conduct of war.

Gen. Crozier is a native of Ohio, but was appointed to the military academy from Kansas in 1872. When be graduated in 1876 he entered the artillery, and was transferred to the tain in 1890, after 14 years' service. nance officer he has given the strictest attention to guns and gun car-

the other day, of the Buffington-Crozier disappearing gun carriage.

The following is an official statement of his military record:

He joined his regiment October 20, senal, Mass., to November 1, 1886; on sick leave of absence to November 1, 1887; on duty in the office of the chief of ordnance at Washington, D. C. (on special ordnance service in Europe from November 24, 1888, to the political bosses. December 4, 1889, and on sick leave from May to November, 1891), to February 14, 1892; member of the ordance board at New York city (commanding Sandy Hook proving ground, N. J., from July 22 to August 23, 1893) and on inspection duty to December 16, 1896; on duty in the office of the chief of ordnance at Washlagton, D. C., and on inspection duty to April 17, 1899; member of the peace commission at The Hague, Holland, to September 28, 1899, when he rejoined Washington, D. C., and was on duty at the office of the chief of ordnance until November 16, 1899; en route to and on duty in the division of the Philippines to July 14, 1900; chief ordnance officer of the China relief expedition to August 31, 1900; on duty at Washington, D. C., in connection therewith to January 18, 1901; member of the ordnance board with station at New York armenal, N. Y., to present date.

Some difference of opinion exists among army officers as to whether Gen. Crozier's appointment is permanent or whether iit is a detail of four years under the army reorganization law. The opinion of sevtal gentlemen versed in military is that the appointment is perament and that the detail of four as provided for in the reorganion law applies only to the line ofa detailed as chiefs of bureaus. Crozier will not retire until 1919, and the contention is sustained that his appointment is permanent, sterm as chief of ordnance will be hearly 18 years, and will preclude the hank him securing that grade.

Uncle Sam Is Liberal.

ald as highly as a lieutenant in the

Mortality from Cancer. In England the mortality rate from leer has risen from 3.8 per 10,000 in 1864 to 8.4 in 1900.

Progress in the Boly Land.

advance of civilization is noted has become a popular beverage. are talked of to connect that rated city with Bethany, Bethlees famous in Bible history.

SENATOR W. E. MASON

Of Illinois, Who, is a Candidate for Re-election to the U.S. Senate, and a prominent figure in That Body.

Senator W. E. Mason of Illinois

one of the most prominent men in the upper chamber. He is pointed out to more strangers, ne the Sena e that any shown by the following item taken as every bodys friend, and it matters [from the Leavenworth "Chronicle" of January 16. not how humble you may be, Senator Mason will find time to see you, and pureau of ordnance of the army if you happen to be from Illinois its bureau of ordnance of the army much better, He will cut short a speech to see you, if you are from his state. It is the remark of every one that is fortunate to meet him to say that he is of the plain people. He is rightly called the Commoner from the West. The state of Illinois has been blest in last sixteen years to have at the National apital two such able men as Senator Mason and Senator Cullom to represent her in the highest legislative body in the world. From the time that Senator Mason entered that body to the present, he has taken an advanced position upon all the important measures that have come before that body, a protectionist of the old school, he has throwned himself in the great arena of the fight for what he deemed for the best interest of the country. A matchless debator, and one that few men in the Senate care to cross swords with. Sound upon all the measures pending before that body that seem best for the country. President Roosevelt has not a warmer or more sincere friend in the Sen-ate than Senator Mason. His friends are not confined to any particular race, but it includes all the people that make up the great state of Ill nois. The labor element will not find a truer ordnance in 1881. He became a cap- friend in the Senate, in the next generation than Senator Mason. A great During the Spanish war he served as advocater of obitration, makes him a a major and inspector general of vol- much sought man among the leadunteers. During his career as ord- ers of the labor element and they can always depend upon him for what ever assistance and advice he can render. You always know where to riages, and was a joint inventor, find him, he is a man that does not with Gen. Buffington, who retired carry water on both shoulders at the same time, and pretend that he will not spill any from either pail. It is an every day occurance to see Senator Mason guiding a crowd of friends around the city showing them the many sights of interest that is to be seen in this city, the capitol city. 1876, and served therewith at Fort Like the great Liucoln, he is a friend Robinson, Neb., to November, 1876; of the black man and is willing to do in the field with the Powder river ex- anything that will advance the moral pedition to December 29, 1876; at and meterial interest of the race. It Point San Jose, Cal., to February 21, is hoped that , Senator Mason will be 1877; at Yerba, Buena Island, Cal., to returned; to the U. S. Senate, where April 3, 1877; at Point San Jose, Cal., the great state of Illinois and the peo on field service from June 25 to October 2, 1878) to July 21, 1879. tober 2, 1878), to July 21, 1879; as- only by hard and faithful service in assistant professor of mathematics the interest of a people that he has labored so hard to please. from August 28, 1879, to August lieved that when his stewardship is 28, 1884; on duty at Watertown ar- rendered and his many virtures and deeds are weighted in the balances the people of the state of Illinois will swap horses while crossing the stream.

# IT OFTEN HAPPENS.

That men figure as masters who are fit only to be followers.

That women fancy they are pretty through men's flattery.

That men become supersensitive because of too much petting.

That men are given choice positions just to prove their incapacity. That women willfully misconstrue

statements to suit selfish ends.

That women take on consequential irs through men's polite greetings.

That a woman's disposition is made

dious through a man's want of tact. That men say things they know will

be combatted so as to appear original.

tile by men's stupidity.-Philadelphia Bulletin. Washington's Shingle Industry.

Washington is called the shingle
state. It has 444 lumber mills, sawlng over 9,000,000 feet per day, turnthe stand Ordinary murderous in ing out 20,000,000 shingles, and employing 24,000 men.

EVIDENCE FOR US FROM THE ENEMY.

Organ of the Labor Party.

From the Weekly People, New York

Posibility of any of the officers that Leavenworth, Kansas, one year ago, wardly designs. was one of the most horribly atrocious inhuman, ghoulish acts that ever stamped man as being not so very far A cadet in the United States navy is removed from the brute after all. There were hundreds of persons pre sent at the burning. They were "re-spectable" citizens, "substantial" citizens, men who were "gentlemen" in every sense of the word, "These gentlemen" tird the negro to a stake, poured oil over him, and then set him

frenzied negro shreiked and prayed. presidential patronage is still going Respectability stood by until Holy Land, where American stench and the smoke of charring hu man flesh had subsided, and then re alem now has electric lights, telespectability indulged in a wolfishnaval office. Second-hand declarations
naval office. Second-hand declarations and phonographs; and trolley wrangle for the possession of the unburned portion of the victim's body. Toes and fingers, bones and shreds o crisp flesh were eagerly snatched at, with the counter assertion that they the Lake of Galilee, and other and many of those who obtained a rag ave positive assurances from the and many of those who obtained a rag ave positive assurances from the of the murdered negroe's anatomy!

been so fortunate.

these persons.

January 16:

"To-day is the anniversary of the burning of Alexander the negro rapist, who for a year or more held Leaven worth in a state of terror. "At the time the Chronicle-Tribune upheld the people of Lesvenworth for

of the event, it seems appropriate to observe that time has demonstrated the justice and wisdom of the whole proceedings. "The result has been wholesome and beneficial. Not a single crime for which Alexander was put to death has

their act, and on this, the anniversary

sold it for a high price to some other with the recently published words said OPPOSED TO "JITI CROW" CARS, "respectable" person who had not to have been spoken by the President. person who had not to have been spoken by the President. The Lily Whites are of the belief that The negro Alexander had been con- they hold the winning hand, in spite Presbyterian Ministers in Baltimore victed of rape, and the excuse of many persons concerned with his murder was that they had lost their reason owing On the contrary, they are backing up to their anger and res-ntment against their position in every way they can. the man. This is but an excuse, and Representations are being made to yet, having been given, it is sufficient Washington that the appointment of regular meeting of the Presbyterian to show the gross barbarity and the a negro to the naval office will be a ministers this morning the question of unrestrained passions that actuated serious set back to their effort to orhese persons.

That the deed was not deplored is

That the deed was not deplored is Republican principles but who are kept out of the primaries and convention of the party machinery. The contention of the Lily Whites is that if the colored people are very deficient in ssistance of the President be given accommodations. He suggested cal superiority of the negro in a few ters were admitted to the Presbyvears. This view, so it is said in the hotel lobbies, is being strenuously m intained. It is asserted that many influential Northern Republicans are lending the aid of their eloquence in trying to induce the President to see things the same way. With that success, if any, the effect is meeting canfeated. not be ascertained, for the reason that the Lily Whites have suddenly be-

occured in Leavenwerth during the entire year. Our women no longer fear to venture forth in the evenings, come very close-mouthed in discuss-

HON, Wm. E. MASON, OF ILLINOIS.

ory of the past."

Keturn Senator Mason to the United States Senate despite the edicts of it stands for murder in its most horri- declined to be interviewed, ble and savage form, and that all the while it continues its pretense of good citizenship and humanity. Its assertion that rape has not existed may be before that single outbreak it did not exist, Alexander was the sole exponent.

But this single item, much as it shows is 10' the only evidence of the fact that the "Chronicle" is the organ of beings who mentally crawl on all fours. In

the same issue it says: "A man who was paroled from the penitentary commineed suicide the other day, and yet some people doubt if the parole system is productive of any good. The man would never have

in the penitentiary.' There is here evidence of a thirst for blood, and an evidence that the persons who read the paper also have qualified to fill the offices they seek, That men forget how small a part the same depraved taste. The "Croni and points to a number of offices, such they play in the world's management. cle" condones burning at the stake, That women's schemes are made fu- and it also jests lightly over the unfort unate victim who took his own life. It even goes farther, and insinuates that prisoners be given an opportunity

to kill themselves. stincts are hidden by a cunning display of rhetoric, or by a little juggling back ward and forward' of words, The papers which applaud the shooting down of strikers, which assist in the starving of workingmen and women, and which always have ready an ex cuse for capitalistic barbarities are in the same class as this particular paper. They show that capitalism and its ex ponents are ever ready to throw aside all laws, and that the only thing which The lynching and burning of a negro the capitalist at all regards is the named Alexander, which occured in carrying out of his own evil and cow

FIGHT FOR NAVAL OFFICE.

### Both Factions of the Republican Party Claiming the Victory.

Though apparently there is nothing Respectability stood by while the doing on the part of the Republican factions, the fierce flight for control of the on with unabated energy.

The Lily Whites are making a her-culean effort to land Col. Wood in the determination to appoint a negro to the vacancy are met by the lily whites esident which do not at all agree for this part of the work.

and the state of terror once experienced ing the situation. About all the inin Leavenworth is now only a mem- formation coming from them now is the brief announcement by National That is a deliberate statement that Committeeman Lewis Clarke that he the "Chronicie" favors violence, that | has landed fifteen more postmasters it is ready to defend those who violate in the last few days. But when asked the laws of the State and country, that about the naval office fight Mr. Clarke

At the Custom House it was said the petitions for the appointment of a negro to the naval office are still pouring into the President from all over true, but it is also a fact that for years the South. Twenty thousand copies of the petition were placed in circulalation, and about half of them, so it is asserted, have heen sent to Washington. The petitions were circulated n the country as well as in town. In acdition to the petitions, prominent negroes all over the South have appealed to the President not to take away from them the patronage they now enjoy and they declare that the present effort to reorganize the Repub.i. can party in this section is prompted more by selfish interest than any othfound the opportunity to kill himself er motive. The negro bases hiclaim to patronage on the fact that the race has been republican since its emancipation, and has plenty men as that as the Recorder of Deeds in the District of Columbia, which have been considered as the political properry of the negro, even by Mr. Cleveland, who appointed one of their race to succeed Fred Douglass.

It was said a week ago that the naval office would not be filled for some there was no limit set, but the time. members of both factions have a feel ing that the final day is not far off. That is why, perhaps, such hard work is being done just now. Of course both sides claim the victory, just as every machine does untill all the returns are in and the result beyond

Charles Godchaux, a member of the Lily White Executive Committee, has returned from Washington, where he went to represent the sugar people the hearing before the Ways and Means Committe. While in Washington Mr. Go chaux called at the Wnite House, but he has said nothing for publication since his return. National Committeeman Clark and other prominent leaders of the Lily Whites have talked with Mr Godchaux, and it is believed they discussed other topics than the tariff on sugar, but noth ing of these conferences has reached the public.

Nuts Cracked by Machinery.

There are three nut-cracking plants in St. Louis. The machines are driven by electricity, each nut being fed individually into the crusher. After the shells are cracked the nuts are winis picked from the cracked shells by

# Go on Record Against Bill.

Special to The Washington Pest

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 3.-At the participation of those who espouse Rev. Dr. Edward F. Eggleston said

He suggested that as colored ministrying to induce the President to see and a resolution was adopted express feated.

NEGROES DECAPITATED.

#### The Good Work Continues. Democrats Succeeded Dancy and Moton Bribing the South.

The decapitation of negro republicans south continues. Postmaster Moten of Georgia has been removed and a white democrat appointed in his place. J. C. Dancy of North Carolina, the new Recorder of Deeds, and former Collector at Wilmington has been succeeded by a white democrat. The decapitation of Devaux, Rucker and others will take place soon. There is not to be a negro office holder left in the south. The negroes who were appointed by President McKinley are to be removed.

## WHAT THE DOCTOR SAYS.

A London physician advises a quiet sea voyage as the best remedy for insomnia According to Dr. Sidney Jones 16,-

000 consumptives are moving about Australia annually. An excellent remedy for chilblains

is to cover them directly they begin to be felt with a coating of concentrated chloride of iron.

In view of the instinctive fondness of little girls for kissing their dolls, the Lancet thinks more attention should be paid to the source of the material used in making and stuffing them.

wines, spices, hot rolls, bread of all sorts and everything belonging to the tribe of ferments. Eggs, game, fresh fencing and gymnastics were an imfruit, vegetables, especially salad, may be eaten with impunity.

# SCIENCE GLEANINGS.

All moths produce some form of

silk. No less than 1,132 different species of seaweeds are found on Australian coasts.

The atmosphere, if compressed, the globe. A French naturalist, Rapael Du-

bois, asserts that all large pearls are small marine worms

One of the most curious plants in the world is the toothbrush plant, a species of creeper which grows in Jamaica. By cutting a piece of the stem and fraying the ends the natives make a toothbrush.

Many Happy Old Couples.

A Boston paper has found 818 couples in New England who were married over 50 years ago, and are ready to celebrate their diamond wedding, surrounded, in most cases, by many descendants.

Water That Petrifies Wood A stream with peculiar properties flows near Tucson, Ariz. Wood and vegetables and other soft substances thrown into it become petrified. It is customary for visitors to leave potatoes in it for a few weeks inclosed in wire receptacles, and then find them turned to stone.

#### WINTER TOURIST TICKETS, SEASON 1901-2.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroada placed on sale at all principal offices East of the Obio River, Winter Tourist Tickets to points in Alabama, Florida duced rates.

For additional information call on Agent Baltimore & Onio R. R.

IMPROVED SERVICE WEST-B. & O. R.R.

Under recent change of chedule. trains leaving Washington 6,20 p. m. (daily) arrives in (h.cago in time to connect with "Crack" trains of West-ern roads, including "Overland Limgowed by an air blast and the meat | ing quick service to all Pacific Coast hand, women and girls being employed did service and good connections to points east of Chicago.

# HAD LONG STRUGGLE

Miss Julia Marlowe Chats About Her Career on the Stage.

Worked Hard and Faithfully for Years Before Obtaining Recognition-Won Her Way Surely, But Slowly.

Miss Julia Marlowe, in an interesting article in the Philharmonic magazine, relates the details of the long struggle which led to her recognition. After reading her story it is not difficult to understand why she writes:

"I feel I could not go through it again." Born in England, her parents came to this country when she was a little girl, and chose Kansas, not altogether fortunately for themselves, for their abode. But the need which was the chief reason for the commencement of the stage career of their daughter cannot now be viewed other than as a happy circumstance. Those were the days of the juvenile opera troupes, and of one of them the child became a member. Her pretty talent attracted the attention of the manageress of the company, and to that woman, whom Miss Marlowe does not name, she gives the credit for her

after rigorous training. The manageress adopted the girl, who then was 13 years old, and took her to New York to begin her actual stage education. For three years it lasted, with intermissions only of two weeks each summer and holidays on the Fourth of July, Christmas and New Year's day.

"My mornings," Miss Marlowe writes, "were devoted to reading aloud and to going over plays with my instructress. Whole dramas were acted out, my adopted aunt my only audience, holding the book and reading the other par s. In the majority of them I have never appeared, nor was it intended that I should. The aim was that I should build up an extensive repertory and familiarize myself with the conceptions of the world's great dramatists. Tables and chairs served to indicate the scenery and the positions of other players in the act. In the balcony scene of 'Romeo and Juliet' the back of the sofa was the balcony rail, and over it, with my eyes fixed tenderly upon a worn place in the earpet, I first delivered Juliet's good-

night to her lover. "After three or four hours in the morning came luncheon, a simple, One authority says if troubled with hearty meal. Then the morning's rougout avoid meat, sweets, pastry, tine was repeated throughout the

"Such severe physical exercise as portant feature of my training. Standing six feet from the wall with a rapier. in my hand I would lunge for a hundred times successively at a tiny wafer -perhaps a quarter of an inch in diameter-pasted to the wall. It came to be considered not extraordinary when I pierced the wafer 99 out of 100 times. "But the most essential of all was the cultivation of my voice. That part of my training was entirely musical, would make a sea 35 feet deep around the purpose being to give me such an experience as every singer intended for the opera undergoes, to render my voice an instrument which could be nothing but sarcophagi, in the cen- played upon in all its parts and inter of which rest the dead bodies of stantly made to respond to any emotion without any evidence of effort. To this day I take two vocal lessons a week, like any beginner. I never had

any so-called elocutionary training." The strife for recognition itself came after the three years of study were over. The 16-year-old girl was determined upon an independent career, and to every one of New York's chief managers she went resolutely asking not for a place in their company, but for their sponsorship. In telling the experience she gives no names, but it is not difficult to pick out the managers upon whom she called. Most of them still live. Their reception was alike in the particular that they refused to assist her. Two of them gave her advice on the manner of her readings-bad advice, she was sure-and two others offered her a position in their stock companies. One laughed at her pretensions, and him she hated.

Not discouraged by defeat and more than ever resolved to accept the domination of no manager, she at last determined to give a special performance on her own account. In October, 1887, she and her instructress raised sufficient money to enable her to appear as Parthenia at an experimental matinee at the Bijou theater. The fruit of her daring was honest critical praise and the attention of persons interested in theatrical art and in Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, theatrical business. From that time North Carolina and Texas; also Hav- on she won her way, not rapidly, but ana, Cuba, and Nassau, N. P., at re- surely. Work, she says in conclusion, has been the only magic in her achieve-

Death from Old Age. Death from old age has increased in ten years from 44.9 per 100,000 to 54.

Reliable Trade Barometer,

The best barometer of trade and general prosperity is the boot business. When the working classes are busy, ited" and "California Limited." giv- they buy new boots when the old ones are well worn; when employment is and intermediate points. Also splen- scarce, they wear their old ones as long as possible, many of them being forced to dance around on their uppers.